



VA HEALTH CARE ATLAS

FY- 2000

Introduction

The Veterans Health Administration (VHA) within the Department of Veterans Affairs is the largest health care system in the United States. VHA facilities, located from coast to coast in the contiguous United States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico, provide health services to VA enrollees and eligible veterans throughout the continuum of care.

Facility Definitions

The definitions below describe the different types of facilities that are under the VHA umbrella. They were established and approved by the VHA Policy Board in December 1998. The facilities under the purview of the VHA include:

VA Hospital - VA Hospital is an institution that is owned, staffed, and operated by VA and whose primary function is to provide inpatient services. Each division of an integrated medical center is counted as a separate hospital, if its primary function is to provide inpatient services.

VA Nursing Home - VA Nursing Home Care Units (NHCUs) provide care to individuals who are not in need of hospital care but who require nursing care and related medical or psychosocial services in an institutional setting. VA NHCUs are facilities designed to care for patients who require a comprehensive care management system coordinated by an interdisciplinary team. Services provided include nursing, medical, rehabilitative, recreational, dietetic, psychosocial, pharmaceutical, radiological, laboratory, dental, and spiritual. State veterans homes are not included in this definition.

VA Domiciliary - VA domiciliaries provide comprehensive health and social services in a VA facility for eligible veterans who are ambulatory, and do not require the level of care provided in nursing homes

Types of Outpatient Clinics:

Hospital-Based Clinic A hospital-based clinic consists of the outpatient clinic functions located at a hospital.

Independent Clinic An independent clinic is a full-time, self-contained, freestanding, ambulatory care clinic that has no management, program, or fiscal relationship to a VA hospital. Primary and specialty health care services are provided in an outpatient setting.

Mobile Clinic A mobile clinic is a specially equipped van with multiple scheduled stops providing outpatient care. A mobile clinic is under the jurisdiction of a parent medical facility.

Community-based Outpatient Clinic (CBOC)

A CBOC is a VA operated or a VA funded or reimbursed health care facility or site geographically distinct or separate from a parent medical facility. This term encompasses all types of VA outpatient clinics, except hospital-based, independent, and mobile clinics. Community-based outpatient clinics include those clinics previously known as satellite, community-based, and outreach clinics.

As of May 31, 2003, the number of VHA facilities was as follows:

Hospitals: 160
Nursing Homes: 134

Domiciliaries: 43
Hospital Based Outpatient: 160
Independent Clinic: 4
Activated CBOC (excluding shared sites): 670
VHA Mobile Clinics: 4
Planned CBOC: 24
Shared CBOC: 15
Leased CBOC: 368
Contracted CBOC: 220
VA Owned CBOC: 82
Operational (excluding shared sites): 662
Suspended CBOC (excluding shared sites): 7

Data Source

Data for the tables and map for this section were extracted from the VA Site Tracking System (VAST), a database maintained by the VHA Office of Policy and Planning's field unit the Planning System Support Group (PSSG) located in Gainesville, Florida. The purpose of this database is to maintain profiles of all VHA service sites. This function is implemented through a Windows interactive real time computer software application that provides for adding sites as they become approved by Congress and then become operational. Congressionally approved dates and operation dates are maintained, in addition to demographic and functional data (e.g., VA Hospital, Community Based Outpatient Clinic, contracted, etc.). All information is stored in a MS SQL database and implemented in a relational environment. VAST data can be downloaded from the VA Intranet.

Data Presented

The data presented in this chapter focus on VA Hospitals in FY-2000. It is important to recognize that the number of facilities in the VHA is dynamic, changing when a facility no longer provides

services, closes, loses their VA contract, or merges with another facility. Additionally, the VA health care system has undergone dramatic changes in recent years. Most scholars of public health care organizational behavior point to 1995 as the year that demarcates when the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Health Care system underwent remarkable transformation. From a system that was largely focused on acute inpatient care, the VA attempted to mirror the private sector trend to shift to more efficient delivery patterns, primarily moving health care into the ambulatory care setting. We chose to display only VA Hospitals here because, with the exception of a few mergers, the number remained relatively stable from FY-2000 to the present time.

For More Information

Information on VA facilities can be obtained from the Planning System Support Group at:

<http://vawww.pssg.med.va.gov/vastmain.htm>

In addition, the VA maintains a Facility Locator that can be accessed at: <http://www.va.gov/sta/guide/division.asp?divisionId=1>

Additional information on state summaries distributed by the VA Office of Public Affairs, Media Relations can be found at the Web site: www.va.gov/opa/fact/statesum/index.htm. The Web site overviews the number of veterans in the state, the number of veterans who received care from the VA, the cost of that care, as well as the number of facilities and programs in the state.

Table 3.1: VA Hospitals by State, FY-2000

Alabama

Birmingham
Montgomery
Tuskegee
Tuscaloosa

Arkansas

Fayetteville Arkansas
Central Arkansas. Veterans HCS
(Little Rock)
Central Ar. Veterans HCS
(North Little Rock)

Arizona

Phoenix
Northern Arizona HCS (Prescott)
S. Arizona HCS (Tucson)

California

Fresno
Sacramento VAMC At Mather
Palo Alto-Palo Alto
Palo Alto-Menlo Park
Livermore
San Francisco
Long Beach HCS
Loma Linda VAMC
San Diego HCS
Greater Los Angeles HCS

Colorado

Denver
Grand Junction

Connecticut

West Haven

District of Columbia

Washington

Delaware

Wilmington

Florida

Bay Pines
Miami
W Palm Beach
North Florida/South Georgia
HCS-Gainesville
North Florida/South Georgia
HCS-Lake City
Tampa

Georgia

Decatur
Augusta
Lenwood (Uptown, Augusta)
Dublin

Hawaii

Honolulu

Iowa

Central Plains Health Network-
Des Moines Division
Central Plains Health Network-
Knoxville Division
Central Plains Health Network-
Iowa City Division

Idaho

Boise

Illinois

Illiana HCS (Danville)
Chicago HCS
Chicago HCS (Lakeside Division)
North Chicago IL
Hines
Marion IL

Indiana

Indianapolis
N. Indiana HCS-Marion
N. Indiana HCS-Ft. Wayne

Table 3.1: (cont)

Kansas

Wichita
Topeka - Colmery-O'Neil
Leavenworth

Kentucky

Lexington-Leestown
Lexington-Cooper Dr
Louisville

Louisiana

Alexandria
New Orleans
Overton Brooks VAMC
(Shreveport)

Massachusetts

Bedford
Boston VAMC
Brockton West Roxbury
Brockton Division
Northampton

Maryland

Baltimore
Fort Howard
Perry Point

Maine

Togus

Michigan

Ann Arbor HCS
Battle Creek
Detroit (John D. Dingell)
Saginaw
Iron Mountain MI

Minnesota

Minneapolis
St Cloud

Missouri

Columbia MO
Kansas City
Poplar Bluff
St Louis-John Cochran
St Louis-Jeff Bks

Mississippi

Gulf Coast HCS
Gulfport
G. V. (Sonny) Montgomery VAMC

Montana

Montana HCS

North Carolina

Durham
Fayetteville NC
Asheville-Oteen
W.G. (Bill) Hefner (Salisbury)

North Dakota

Fargo

Nebraska

Central Plains Health Network-
Omaha Division

New Hampshire

Manchester

New Jersey

New Jersey HCS
Lyons

New Mexico

New Mexico HCS

Nevada

Sierra Nevada HCS
Southern Nevada HCS

Table 3.1: (cont)
New York

Upstate New York HCS
 Canandaigua
 Bath
 Syracuse
 Albany
 Bronx
 Hudson Valley HCS
 Castle Point Division
 New York Harbor HCS - NY Div.
 New York Harbor HCS-Brooklyn-
 Poly Pl. Campus
 Northport

Ohio

Chillicothe
 Cincinnati
 Cleveland-Wade Park
 Cleveland-Brecksville
 Dayton

Oklahoma

Muskogee
 Oklahoma City

Oregon

Portland
 Roseburg HCS

Pennsylvania

James E. Van Zandt VA(Altoona)
 Butler
 Coatesville
 Erie
 Lebanon
 Philadelphia
 Pittsburgh HCS-University Dr
 Pittsburgh HCS-Aspinwall
 Pittsburgh HCS-Highland Dr
 Wilkes Barre

Puerto Rico

San Juan

Rhode Island

Providence

South Carolina

Charleston
 Columbia SC

South Dakota

Sioux Falls
 Fort Meade
 Hot Springs

Tennessee

Memphis
 Mountain Home
 Middle Tennessee HCS (Nashville)
 Middle Tennessee HCS-Alvin C.
 York Division (Murfreesboro)

Texas

Houston
 Dallas VAMC
 Bonham VAMC
 San Antonio VAMC
 Kerrville VAMC
 Temple VAMC
 Waco VAMC
 Amarillo HCS
 West Texas HCS (Big Spring)

Utah

Salt Lake City HCS

Virginia

Hampton
 Richmond
 Salem

Vermont

White River Junction

Table 3.1: (cont)

Washington

Seattle
American Lake
Spokane
Walla Walla

Wisconsin

Madison WI
Tomah
Milwaukee WI

West Virginia

Clarksburg
Martinsburg
Beckley
Huntington

Wyoming

Cheyenne
Sheridan

Map 3.1: Location of VA Hospitals



